



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 1906.

DESPITE official disclaimers of any fear that troubles in China may lead to war, a remarkable statement by the President yesterday through the Secretary of War leads to a feeling that this country as well as some European nations are preparing for a conflict. Under the orders the battleship Ohio, flagship of the American fleet in the far East, has left Manila for Hongkong to be docked and repaired so as to be ready for emergency service. The American troops in Manila are being prepared every day for quick movement and the army stores in that city are ready for transportation whenever called for. So pacific are the reports from reliable sources in China that it is now even said that the much discussed boycott against American goods has been greatly exaggerated, but it seems that certain people in this country are dead bent in getting into a war with China.

THE latest programme of Arctic explorations, whose sponsor, Captain Mikkelson, a Danish subject, explained his purpose in a personal interview with President Roosevelt last week, does not include the purpose of discovering the north pole. Its principal object will be to locate and possess for the United States what is believed to be an enormous archipelago somewhere between the Parry Island and Wrangel Land. Captain Mikkelson evidently has observed the land grabbing propensity of the average American citizen and would have them seize the enormous archipelago if it could be found, but what use could be made of it is not stated.

IN disregard of apprehensions that the proposed canal would divert the waters of the Great Lakes and leave Niagara as dry as Sahara, the House has passed Mr. Dabell's bill to charter the Lake Erie and Ohio River Navigation Company. The capital is \$60,000,000. Congress is not asked to provide that, but it is not explained why a national charter rather than a State one should be desired. As to Niagara, there is a great deal of water in the Great Lakes.

THE FREQUENT deaths reported as resulting from eating colored candies indicate that the confectionary shop is not so successful in its mixtures as the scientist who recently gave a "synthetic dinner." The brighter the colors of candy the more attractive it is to children, and also, as a rule, the deadlier it is. Pure food legislation is yet a long way behind food adulteration, but there are pleasing indications that it may catch up.

THE City Council meets and adjourns with bi-monthly regularity, but no steps are taken looking to the betterment of the electric lighting of the city or toward furnishing the citizens with electric power for manufactures, &c. In the meantime the city's plant is deteriorating rapidly and may not remain serviceable until a new plant is erected, unless that be done soon. It certainly is time that somebody was doing something in this matter.

THE constant increase in the ratio of the insane to the general population, as shown by statistics of the New York State Commission in Lunacy, is a feature of the seventeenth annual report of the commission just made public. The same condition of affairs, it is learned, exists in nearly every State in the union, and there appears to be no remedy for this appalling misfortune.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Feb. 28.

Mr. Thomas Burroughs has been appointed postmaster at Alexandria, Va., over a number of other applicants.

The record in the court-martial of Hugh Kirkman, first lieutenant, Eighth cavalry, who was tried recently at Manila, P. I., on charges of embezzlement, company funds, forgery and making a false statement, has arrived at the war department, and will shortly be submitted to Secretary Taft and the President. It is understood that Kirkman has been sentenced to dismissal from the army and possibly to imprisonment. Additional interest attaches to the conviction of Kirkman in view of the conviction of his brother, Capt. Geo. W. Kirkman, formerly of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who was tried under sensational circumstances last year at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Cable dispatches have been received at the Chinese legation here from the viceroy of Kwangtung, the province where the boycott has been most successful and bordering the province of Kiangsi, where the foreign missionaries were killed, stating that there has been no uprising in his jurisdiction. As the anti-American feeling has been strongest here it was feared the trouble in Kiangsi would spread quickly to Kwangtung. The dispatch says that no meeting of the boycotters has been held of late and that the authorities have complete control of the situation. The trouble in Kiangsi is pronounced to have been merely local.

President Roosevelt discussed the railroad rate problem with a number of callers this morning. Samuel H. Cowan, a prominent attorney of Fort Worth, Texas, with whom the President talked for nearly an hour, is of the opinion that a court review amendment to the Hepburn bill is not needed. "The constitution gives the railroads all the rights they need," said Mr. Cowan. They are amply protected and the Hepburn bill will deprive them of no safeguards.

Twenty-one representatives of railroad and other employer interests, and three labor leaders, headed by President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., appeared before the House committee on the judiciary this morning to discuss pro and con the anti-injunction and employers' liability bills pending before the committee.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the Santo Domingo treaty. The examination of Attorney William Nelson Cromwell was resumed this morning before the Senate committee by Senator Morgan, who asked a number of questions about the alleged power of attorney from the French Panama Canal Company for the Americanization of the canal, a copy of which the Senator produced yesterday. Mr. Cromwell refused to answer because it involved his professional relations and he maintained this attitude through a torrent of questions. Finally Senator Morgan said: "Your case of lockjaw is getting worse; its most extraordinary. You are not shutting out any information by this pertinacity." "Then why did you ask the witness these questions?" asked Senator Kittredge. "Because I am trying to see whether this witness will tell the truth on any question I ask him, if the Senator wants to know," replied Morgan angrily.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry were heard today by the House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions, on their measure providing for government aid or participation in the Jamestown Exposition. Secretary Shaw stated that the country had had enough of industrial exhibitions, but as the United States cannot afford to have a failure of the exposition owing to its international character, he advised that the exposition be made purely a maritime one. He condemned the proposed coinage of souvenir silver dollars to be sold for two dollars by the exposition company, saying that the currency must not be toyed with. Assistant Secretary Newberry told the part that the navy would hold in the naval display to be held in Hampton Roads.

News of the Day.

The historic Church of San Pablo, in Barcelona, Spain, has been destroyed by an incendiary.

President Roosevelt, in general orders, commends to the army and navy Admiral Togo's farewell address to his fleet.

A waterspout descended upon Nabanoro, island of Madagascar, February 21, entirely destroying the village and drowning many persons.

During a fire panic among 500 employees of the Star Shirt Factory, at Bridgeport, Ct., yesterday, Mr. Jennie Healy, a spectator, died from excitement.

Arthur J. Balfour, the former premier, was yesterday elected to the House of Commons for the city of London by a majority of 11,340 over his liberal-free trade opponent, Thomas Gibson Bowles.

Dr. Garbarras-Guzman, the new charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan Legation, arrived in Washington last night. Senor Veloz-Goiticoa, who has acted in that capacity for the last year, will be transferred to another post.

Chairman Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, declared in an address in Boston yesterday that railroad rebates were the foundation of the Standard Oil Company, and that Rockefeller perpetuated his advantages by investments in strategic railroads.

Virginia News.

Mrs. George Gould, of New York, was in Fredericksburg yesterday, looking at several estates, with the view, it is said, of purchasing a country home.

At noon yesterday, at the home of the bride's mother, in Leesburg, Miss Fannie Dawson was married to Mr. William A. Metzger, son of Dr. George F. Metzger, of Leesburg.

Mrs. Ruth Bennett, widow of E. L. Bennett, a former clerk of the Circuit Court of Loudoun county, died at her home, in Leesburg, Monday, from pneumonia. The deceased was a Miss Carruthers.

Gov. Swanson entertained members of the legislature in the executive mansion yesterday evening. Members of both branches of the legislature were invited to be present in order to meet Lieut. Gov. Elyson, in whose honor the dinner was given.

Robert Preston died suddenly at his home, in Leesburg, Monday night at 10 o'clock, of heart disease, aged 54 years. He is survived by his wife (who was Miss Harriet Aldridge, of Loudoun), one son and two daughters. Mr. Preston was a prominent official of the Peoples National Bank of Leesburg.

Dr. J. S. DeJarnette was elected superintendent of Western State Hospital by the hospital board meeting in Richmond yesterday. He has been assistant physician at that hospital for fifteen years and succeeds as superintendent Benjamin Blackford, deceased. Dr. W. F. Drewry declined the appointment.

The large dairy barn of Frank R. Horner, of Washington, situated in Calver county, was burned early Saturday night, involving a loss of \$15,000. Forty-eight cows and seventeen horses and mules perished in the flames. Large quantities of grain and farm machinery were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. Most of the employees were away at the time of the fire.

In the second day's session of the corporation commission legislative inquiry in Richmond yesterday afternoon Maj. A. S. Lanier, the discharged clerk, completed his testimony, and Norvell Atkinson and A. J. Newby, among the discharged clerks testified. Irving Campbell, former law partner of Lanier, and associated with Lanier in the Virginia Corporation Company, was the last to

take the stand. He contradicted Chief Clerk Upshur flatly in several particulars.

Today's Telegraphic News

Williams Bill Passed by House. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 28.—The Williams bill re-enacting the Wharton insurance law was passed by the House today by a vote of sixty-five to twenty-three.

The Coal Situation. New York, Feb. 28.—While the anthracite coal situation is today apparently quiescent, and proceedings looking to an adjustment of differences between the hard coal operators and miners are seemingly at a standstill, the representatives of the miners and the operators are preparing to make concessions that will preserve harmony and peace in the anthracite field.

President Mitchell this morning announced that the miners demand on the anthracite operators, which he characterized as "propositions," had been denied to President Baer, of the Philadelphia Railroad Company, last night, and are probably in Mr. Baer's hands this morning. It is likely that after Mr. Baer has read the demands, he will call a meeting of the operators at which they will be discussed. Miners, Mr. Mitchell said, are now awaiting the reply from the operators.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—The coal operators of the interstate field will hold joint conference with the miners on March 19.

Six Buildings Destroyed.

Mahoning City, Pa., Feb. 28.—But for the effective work of the fire companies from Pottsville and St. Clara, the mining town of Cumbola, five miles east of Pottsville, would have been reduced to ashes late last night by a fire which originated in the stable of a hotel owned by Wm. Tracht who sustained a loss of \$10,000. Two guests who had gone to bed shortly before the flames were discovered, were rescued with difficulty. The town which has a population of about 1,800 is wooden in construction and is without a fire department. Zero weather prevailed and a strong wind from the southeast fanned the blaze into billows of flames. Many of the villagers took to the hills, after they had carried out their furniture. Dynamite was employed to arrest the progress of the flames when the fire companies arrived. The firemen attacked the flames with chemicals, engines, and streams of water and succeeded so well that within an hour they had the fire under control. About six buildings were destroyed entailing a loss of about \$25,000.

Religious Riots.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Religious riots occurred in Mazamet, southern France, today. The authorities were making an inventory of the property in the famous church of St. Vau St. Sauveur, when hundreds of the villagers gathered and tried to prevent it. Eight hundred soldiers had to be called out to subdue the Catholics who had attacked the authorities with stones. The soldiers charged with drawn sabres and wounded many of the rioters before they would disperse.

Russia's New Navy.

Birmingham, Feb. 28.—The Post today says it learns authoritatively from St. Petersburg that the programme for the Russian government's new navy has been settled upon, and that it will shortly be issued. The sum of \$100,000,000 will be provided for war ships, and devoted to the construction of fast cruisers and destroyers which will probably be built in yards in Great Britain.

Killed by Wife's Coffin.

New York, Feb. 28.—Thomas Fenman, of 156 Ninth street, Brooklyn, while sitting by the coffin of his dead wife, a bride of three months, was shot and killed by Thomas Belmont, the brother of the dead woman. Belmont then killed himself. No reason is known for the tragedy, but it is thought Belmont became crazed by the death of his sister, of whom he was very fond.

Will be Made to Answer Questions.

New York, Feb. 28.—Henry Wollman, counsel for the State of Missouri, today sent to Justice Gilderale an affidavit showing the decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri in the Standard Oil case, and also an order for signature directing Henry H. Rogers to answer the questions which he refused to answer before Commissioner Sanborn.

To be Punished.

Pekin, Feb. 28.—Instructions have been sent by the government to the Governor of Nanchang to severely punish all participants in the massacre on February 25, when six French Jesuit missionaries and four British subjects were killed. The government has announced its willingness to make any reasonable reparation demanded for the outrages.

Reported Dead.

London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to a news agency from Hongkong, says that the Dowager Empress of China is dead. The report is probably exaggerated version of the rumors of trouble at the palace.

Accident to Royal Bridal Couple.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Prince Eitel Fritz, the second son of the Kaiser, who was married yesterday to the Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, met with an accident at the very outset of his honeymoon trip. The automobile carrying the prince and princess from the railway to the hunting lodge at Hubertstock, where the couple intended to sojourn for a period, collided with a heavily laden wagon. The shock overturned and smashed the motor car, but the prince and his wife escaped serious injury. They received a severe shaking up and were cut by splinters and glass.

Crew Rescued.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 28.—The schooner reported ashore at Cape Henry last night is the four-masted George M. Grant, bound from Brunswick, Ga., for Perth Amboy, N. J., loaded with lumber. The sea was too rough for the life savers to take the crew off, but all hands were this morning rescued by the tug Jack Trolly and brought to Norfolk. The schooner is settling fast in the sand and her decks are awash. The deck load of lumber, however, is still intact.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 28.—Prices have almost steadily declined from the opening under the influence largely of the same factors which operated adversely yesterday. President Taft's veto of the Great Northern ore deal was indefinitely postponed were interpreted unfavorably. Liquidation was more extensive.

The heaviest snow storm of the winter

was raging off the Virginia coast last night, and while the wind was off shore, the danger to shipping was great.

An unknown four-masted schooner was driven ashore one mile off Cape Henry late yesterday afternoon.

THE LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

Senator Wickham, chairman of the finance committee, reported the general appropriation bill yesterday to provide for the current expenses of the State for two years. The bill, which has already passed the House, was made the special and continuing order for noon today.

The Senate committee on general laws reported favorably the bill of Senator Thomas, introduced at the instance of the Anti-Saloon League, requiring the closing of all places that sell liquor from midnight until 5 in the morning. It applies to social clubs as well.

An adverse report on the amendments to the Mann bill was made by the committee on finance, at least to some of them. The bill came back from the committee much changed and with recommendation as to clauses remaining. Judge Mann, the author of the amendments to his original bill, will have a big fight on his hands to get the bill through in the face of the committee changes, but should only those amendments left undisturbed by the committee be adopted, the Mann law will have been considerably straightened in some directions.

The principal amendments retained in the bill are those increasing the license saloons and imposing a jail penalty for violations of the law. The item placing distilleries in the jurisdiction of towns was stricken out, and the provision regulating social clubs was referred to a special committee for further consideration.

The elder bills proposed by Judge Mann was favorably reported yesterday and are now in the calendar.

The Senate bill providing for the re-districting of the judicial circuits so as to increase the number to 29 came from the committee on Courts of Justice with these changes:

Eighth Judicial Circuit—Albemarle, Greene and Madison; Hon. John M. White, judge. Ninth Judicial Circuit—Culpeper, Orange, Louisa and Goochland; Hon. Daniel A. Grimes, judge. Tenth Judicial Circuit—Stafford, Fauquier and Loudoun; judge to be elected. Eleventh—Rockingham and Page; judge to be elected. Twelfth—Buchanan, Russell and Scott; judge to be elected. Thirteenth—Isle of Wight, Princess Anne and Portsmouth city; judge to be elected. Fourteenth—Amherst, Nelson, Buckingham and Fluvanna; judge to be elected.

The Senate passed to engrossment a large number of bills and at its afternoon session only uncontested matters were considered.

The voting trust bill, which amends the present law, to provide a five-year limit, in which such trusts may be operated, was yesterday re-committed to the committee on courts of justice.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock, according to the new schedule, and went at once into an exciting discussion over a motion to take the judicial re-districting bill up out of its order. There was intense opposition, and a dozen members were on their feet at once, all shouting at the top of their voices to attract the attention of the Speaker. The Speaker called on the sergeant-at-arms to restore order, and when quiet again reigned the motion was withdrawn.

The greater part of the session was devoted to debate on the amendments to Senate bills.

It was late in the day when the House bill designed to prevent fire insurance companies and their agents from entering into agreements or combinations to make and control rates for fire insurance was reached. The bill came up under a special order. It was reported from the committee on general laws, with the recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Williams, patron of the measure, made a strong appeal for its passage. Cries of "Vote, vote" were ringing through the House when the hour for adjournment arrived. The Speaker laughingly pointed to the face of the clock behind his chair and declared the House adjourned.

Col. A. M. Bowman, of the House finance committee, reported a supplemental bill making appropriations for the next two years. The measure carries a total sum of \$415,000 in appropriations. The largest item is an appropriation of \$50,000 for State buildings at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. The next heaviest is \$85,000 to the University of Virginia. Some \$20,000 is appropriated for the purpose of beautifying the grounds of the Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, yesterday presented the credentials of his colleague, Senator Martin, for the senatorial term beginning on the 4th of March, 1907.

Senator Lodge introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law providing for the displacement of the present Interstate Commerce Commission by a new commission of the members.

After a lively squabble, the Senate decided to take a final vote on the Statehood bill Friday afternoon, March 9, beginning at 4 o'clock.

The bill for abolishing the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians and winding up their affairs was further debated, Mr. Aldrich presenting a joint resolution to extend the present tribal relations until March 4, 1907, pending the settlement of the coal-land dispute.

Today at the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Foraker began his speech against the railroad bill.

The House eliminated the provision in the army appropriation bill eliminating the rank of lieutenant general.

The House committee on agriculture decided by a vote of 8 to 7 not to recommend any appropriations to buy seeds for free distribution by the Department of Agriculture. This means a saving of about \$250,000 annually.

Political Murders in Russia.

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 20.—Owing to the frequency of political murders, the government has ordered the organization of a Warsaw corps of mounted police. The officers will be armed with rifles. The secret police have arrested several members of the revolutionary fighting committee, who are alleged to have been accomplices in the recent murder of M. Ivanoff.

Socialists at Lodz attacked and robbed

the government alcohol stores. At Sosnowice a police sergeant was assassinated and two policemen were wounded by revolutionists.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Devos Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

City Council.

The City Council acted upon several measures of public interest last night, as well as upon a number of papers of a routine nature.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present, and after the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read.

Mr. Simpson called the attention of the board to an act which had been passed by the House of Delegates of Virginia amending the present law providing for the appointment by judges of courts of police justices. There are two important amendments to the old law, one empowering judges of corporation or hustings courts to appoint police justices at their discretion, or whenever they may think such a course advisable, notwithstanding the fact that the charters of certain cities provided that the mayors of the same shall preside in police courts. The other amendment places the salary of police justices at \$720 a year in cities having a population of 10,000 and not more than 15,000; over 15,000 the salary is fixed at \$720 in cities having not less than 10,000 nor more than 20,000. These salaries, the speaker said, were paid out of city treasuries and there was no good reason to cause Alexandria to expend \$280 in this direction. He did not think the act amending the law originated in this part of the State, however; he thought it came from Portsmouth, or some place in that vicinity. He submitted a resolution requesting Senator Machen and Delegate Caton to endeavor to have the act defeated.

Mr. Hill did not think \$1,000 a year too much for the service rendered, but thought the position could be abolished altogether. He supposed it was too late now for Council to take action, as no bills could be introduced at present in the legislature.

The resolution was finally passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Ballenger asked for information concerning a resolution he introduced some time ago appropriating \$500 to secure the services of an electrical engineer to furnish electricity to the people of the city. It had been referred to the committee on light, but no report had been made upon it.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney said the members of the committee had talked over the matter, but they had not as yet been called together in order that it might be formally considered. It would, however, be taken up.

The ordinance providing certain regulations for the display of goods on King street and eliminating signs, awnings and other posts on that street and limiting the space to be occupied by swinging signs to three feet, was received from the Common Council.

Mr. Hill said he was in favor of allowing six feet instead of three and gave his reasons therefor.

Mr. Burke called attention to the fact that people had been injured by swinging signs which had been blown down during storms, the reason assigned being that they extended too far across the pavement.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney suggested that the ordinance be allowed to lie over until next meeting.

President Sweeney thought this would be the proper course, and the members would then have time to consider the matter.

Mr. Simpson favored the ordinance and showed why present conditions were unsatisfactory. The projection of swinging signs half way across the pavements increased the danger from the same not only during high winds, but from imperfect construction or ordinary wear and tear.

President Sweeney said signs extending but three feet would be unsightly.

Mr. Simpson—"Six feet would extend over half the pavement."

Mr. Ballenger called attention to the fact that the Common Council had erased certain words which he believed should have been retained in the ordinance. He referred to the clause forbidding the placing of fish and chickens on pavements. He gave notice that he would move that these words be replaced when the ordinance came up in the Aldermen.

On motion of Mr. Hill the ordinance was laid over.

A number of measures providing for street improvements coming in from the lower board.

Mr. Ballenger asked where the money was to come from to defray the cost. He said when street improvements were to be made the cost was never considered, but there seemed to be no money available for electricity. He hoped the committees while devising ways and means for one would consider the other.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order shortly after the hour fixed for opening.

The finance committee reported an ordinance to place delinquent tax bills in the hands of the Corporation Attorney for collection, which was unanimously agreed to.

The street committee reported an order appropriating \$500 for a sewer on Lee street between King and Prince, the money to be available when the owners of three-fourths of the property on that square shall have deposited sufficient money with the city treasurer to justify the paving of the square with vitrified brick.

Mr. Pollard and others made inquiries as to the matter.

Mr. Leadbeater explained that the sewer would not be laid until all arrangements were completed for putting a vitrified brick pavement on the street. The ordinance was agreed to.

An ordinance to grade and pave with vitrified brick Lee street between King and Prince street was reported by the street committee.

Mr. Strauss said that that work was much needed and on his motion the ordinance was passed.

An appropriation of \$400 for a terra cotta sewer on St. Asaph street to within a hundred feet of Cameron street was reported.

Mr. Uhler asked why the resolution did not recite the conditions under which the sewer would be built.

Mr. Leadbeater explained that all sewers are built under a general law, and property owners who tap sewers understand that they are to pay a certain amount per front foot for the service. The appropriation was made by a unanimous vote.

Do not be deceived by counterfeits when you buy Whiff Hazel Salve. The name of E. C. DeWitt & Co. is on every box of the genuine. Best for Cuts, Burns, Bolls, Tetter, Piles, etc.

An ordinance providing for preventing obstructions to the sidewalks on King street introduced in 1905 was again reported. The ordinance, as reported, provided that all awning posts shall be removed from King street, and that all overhead signs shall be at least eight feet from the sidewalk and extend not more than three feet from the established building line.

Mr. Marshall moved to recommit the ordinance and he hoped it would stay in the committee. He was opposed to allowing fine large plate glass windows being blocked by signs, &c., next door.

Mr. Leadbeater urged that there was need of such an ordinance, otherwise the obstruction which this ordinance limits to three feet might extend to eight feet or more.

Mr. Marshall, Mr. Hellmuth and Mr. Spinks opposed the ordinance.

Mr. Burke explained the reasons which induced the committee to report the ordinance.

The motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. Spinks moved an amendment prohibiting obstructions higher than three feet which was agreed to; as was also an amendment by Mr. Brill striking out the prohibition of displaying poultry, fish, &c., on the sidewalks.

Inquiry was made as to what time would be allowed in unloading goods.

The Chair—Any time considered reasonable by a reasonable policeman.

Mr. Hellmuth—A reasonable policeman? Where can you find one?

The ordinance was then unanimously agreed to, Mr. Marshall announcing that the amendments had satisfied him.

A resolution appropriating \$3,500 to macadamize Washington street north of Cameron street was returned to Council. It had been referred to the City Engineer for estimates and a general plan of improving Washington street.

A report by the City Engineer on the subject was read. He proposed vitrified brick with paving &c., from Prince to Cameron street and the narrowing of the roadway and an improved macadamizing of the street north of Cameron and south of Duke street.

The matter was re-committed.

The street committee reported an appropriation of \$1,000 for a stone crusher, engine, screen, &c.

Mr. Leadbeater said that this machine was now a public need. The City Engineer said it would save \$1,000 on the King street work, and it would pay for itself even if never used; its moral effect on bidders would lessen the cost of work to the city. They now charged exorbitantly for gravel &c.

Mr. Uhler said that 90 per cent of the cobble stone on the street was sand.

Mr. Leadbeater replied that the City Engineer had ascertained that only ten per cent was sand. The Engineer said that on the King street work alone \$1,000 would be saved by using the crusher to crush the cobble stones on the ground for the work.

Mr. Uhler said some of the stones on the old street could not be crushed by a pile driver.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas 14, nays 0.

The public property committee reported adversely on the proposal to buy a patrol wagon, and the report was agreed to.

Council concurred with the Aldermen against the proposed increase in the number or pay of police justices in cities of over 15,000 inhabitants.

An order that the Corporation Attorney defend the suit of P. T. Harrington against the city for the killing of a horse which had fallen in a ditch, was introduced.

Mr. Leadbeater urged that some action be taken to prevent the misuse of Washington street by Mr. Harrington's stable, carriages, horses, &c. The order was unanimously adopted.

An application from Mr. F. J. Davidson and others for the abatement of a nuisance by the flow of water through the square from Fairfax street to Royal street and between Prince and Duke streets, was